

**SUBCHAPTER G : LAKES WORTH, EAGLE MOUNTAIN, BRIDGEPORT,  
CEDAR CREEK, ARLINGTON, BENBROOK AND RICHLAND-CHAMBERS**

**§311.61. Definitions.**

The following words and terms, when used in these sections, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"BOD<sub>5</sub>" - Biochemical oxygen demand (5-day).

"Cedar Creek reservoir water quality area" - Those portions of the Cedar Creek Reservoir Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Cedar Creek Reservoir (322.0 feet, mean sea level).

"Cedar Creek reservoir watershed" - Cedar Creek Reservoir and its tributaries located between Joe B. Hoggsett Dam and a point along Cedar Creek up to the normal pool elevation.

"DO" - Dissolved oxygen.

"Eagle Mountain lake water quality area" - Those portions of the Eagle Mountain Lake Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Eagle Mountain Lake (649.1 feet, mean sea level).

"Eagle Mountain lake watershed" - Eagle Mountain Lake and its tributaries located between Eagle Mountain Dam and a point 0.6 kilometers downstream from the confluence of Oates Branch.

"Lake Arlington water quality area" - Those portions of the Lake Arlington Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Arlington (550.0 feet, mean sea level).

"Lake Arlington watershed" - Lake Arlington and its tributaries located between Arlington Dam up to the normal pool elevation along Village Creek.

"Lake Benbrook water quality area" - Those portions of the Lake Benbrook Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Benbrook (694.0 feet, mean sea level).

"Lake Benbrook watershed" - Lake Benbrook and its tributaries located between Benbrook Dam and a point 200 meters downstream from US 337 in Tarrant County.

"Lake Bridgeport water quality area" - Those portions of the Lake Bridgeport Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Bridgeport (836.0 feet, mean sea level).

"Lake Bridgeport watershed" - Lake Bridgeport and its tributaries located between

Bridgeport Dam to a point immediately upstream from the confluence of Bear Hollow.

"Lake Worth water quality area" - Those portions of the Lake Worth Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Lake Worth (594.3 feet, mean sea level).

"Lake Worth watershed" - Lake Worth and its tributaries located between Lake Worth Dam and a point 4.0 kilometers downstream from Eagle Mountain Dam.

"Mg/l" - milligram per liter.

"Oxidation pond system" - Facility in which oxidation ponds are the primary process used for secondary treatment and in which the ponds have been designed and constructed in accordance with applicable design criteria.

"Richland-Chambers reservoir water quality area" - Those portions of the Richland-Chambers Reservoir Watershed within five stream miles upstream of the pool level of Richland-Chambers Reservoir (315.0 feet, mean sea level).

"Richland-Chambers watershed" - Richland-Chambers Reservoir and its tributaries located between Richland Creek Dam and a point along Richland Creek up to the normal pool level.

"TSS" - Total suspended solids.

#### **§311.62. Scope.**

These sections apply to discharges into the water quality areas of Lakes Worth, Eagle Mountain, Bridgeport, Cedar Creek, Arlington, Benbrook and Richland-Chambers and discharges directly into these lakes.

#### **§311.63. Discharges into Water Quality Areas and Lakes.**

(a) Wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation ponds systems.

(1) By January 1, 1993, all domestic wastewater discharges from wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation pond systems shall meet the following effluent limits:

	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Single Grab</u>	<u>Minimum</u>
BOD <sub>5</sub> (mg/l)	10	15	25	35	-
TSS (mg/l)	15	25	40	60	-
DO (mg/l)	--	--	--	--	4

(2) By January 1, 1993, all wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation pond systems shall employ filtration to supplement suspended solids removal.

(3) Domestic wastewater discharged from wastewater treatment systems other than oxidation pond systems shall be disinfected prior to discharge in a manner to protect public health and aquatic life. Any appropriate process may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis. If chlorine is utilized as the disinfectant, the effluent shall have a minimum concentration of 1 mg/l chlorine after a twenty minute detention time. The maximum chlorine residual in any discharge shall in no event be greater than four mg/l, or that necessary to protect aquatic life.

(b) Oxidation pond systems.

(1) All domestic wastewater from oxidation pond systems shall meet the following effluent limits:

	<u>30-Day Average</u>	<u>7-Day Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Single Grab</u>
BOD <sub>5</sub>	30	45	70	100
TSS	90	--	--	--

(2) Unless otherwise specified in a permit, chemical disinfection is not required for oxidation pond systems when the total retention time in the wastewater treatment system (based upon design flow) is at least 21 days.

**§311.64. Effluent Quality Monitoring.**

At a minimum, the permittee shall collect 24-hour composite samples of the effluent at least once each month for the permitted parameters. More frequent monitoring requirements may be specified in the permit in accordance with 31 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 319 relating to General Regulations Incorporated Into Permits.

**§311.65. Effluent Flow Measurement.**

The permittee shall have equipment necessary to measure or estimate the flow of the wastewater discharge.

**§311.66. More Stringent Requirements.**

The commission may impose, in permits, more stringent requirements than those specified in this subchapter, on a case-by-case basis, wherever appropriate to maintain desired water quality levels.